FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 OCTOBER 1986

Israel

The decision to open a branch of the Cairo-Amman bank in Nabulus was the result of secret Israeli-Jordanian negotiations during which the two sides signed a memorandum of understanding on their "joint responsibility and relations" in connection with the bank, Jerusalem radio disclosed 2 October. The U.S. ambassador to Israel had persuaded the Jordanians to hold direct negotiations with Israeli representatives in London, the radio said, noting that U.S. officials regard the memorandum as the "most significant development" in Israeli-Jordanian relations in recent years.

As for the situation in the occupied territories, IDF radio announced that the Israeli authorities have banned distribution of the East Jerusalem paper *Al-Fajr* for 7 days because of "censorship violations," including a recent article that carried PLO criticisms of the appointment of three West Bank mayors.

Security prisoners at the Kefar Yona prison in Israel began a hunger strike 28 September in order to obtain better conditions, according to Jerusalem radio.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi criticized opposition parties for boycotting the Consultative Council elections, according to Cairo radio, which cited Lutfi's view that the boycott impedes the democratic process and contradicts the constitution. The elections were for half the members of the upper house, the radio noted, and other members will be appointed by Mubarak. AFP said the opposition parties boycotted the election to protest the current electoral law, adding that they have also criticized the council's lack of power.

Lebanon

Beirut radio linked the discovery of eight bodies in the Christian sector with "physical liquidation operations by warring factions within the Lebanese Forces." Supporters of Lebanese Forces leader Samir Ja'ja' have been carrying out raids in search of Elie Hubayqah's men, the radio added.

In another development, the French journalist kidnapped 28 September appeared in East Beirut, disclosing that he had managed to escape from his kidnappers after being held captive for 4 days, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. He said he was almost certain that Hizballah was responsible for abducting him.

Maghreb Affairs

Moroccan-U.S. Relations — Commenting on his talks in Washington, Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Abellatif Filali said U.S. officials had displayed "a great deal of understanding," MAP reported.

Tunisia — Tunisia has asked Switzerland to extradite former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, according to "well-informed sources" in Geneva cited by AFP.

Sudan-Saudi Arabia

After talks with Saudi King Fahd in Jeddah, Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said the two sides held "identical" views on issues discussed, which included Arab and Islamic affairs and bilateral relations. In his remarks, which were reported by SPA, he also announced that Sudan has a "new plan" for ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Iraq

Following Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's remarks to Jordanian journalists, INA cited the information and culture minister's view that the "shameless" Syrian leader is covering his "evil intentions" with the slogan of unity, but "this cannot deceive anyone."

Iran

In the wake of his visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the Iranian oil minister said the three countries share the "same views" on oil production quotas, IRNA reported. The minister termed his talks in Kuwait "very useful and constructive," thus opening "new horizons" in bilateral relations, according to KUNA.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 1 October, according to an Iraqi spokesman cited by INA.

Pakistan

The foreign minister's meeting with his Soviet counterpart in New York was "a step forward" toward dialogue and improved understanding between Pakistan and the Soviet Union, a Foreign Office spokesman asserted in a statement reported by Karachi radio. The spokesman said the USSR is displaying a "fresh approach" on the Afghanistan issue.

In the aftermath of the hijacking at Karachi Airport, police sources disclosed that a second Libyan has been arrested in connection with the affair, according to AFP. As for the captured hijackers, a Foreign Office spokesman cited by AFP said their interrogation has been slow because of their "suicidal approach," adding that "they wanted to blow up the plane and to die."

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 191 *2 October 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

PDPA Central Committee Celebrates Sarandoy Day ..... C 1
Najibullah Speaks; Presents Banners ..... C 2
National Reconciliation Commission Approved ..... C 2
Armed Forces 'Crush' Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 3
Karachi: Mujahidin Shoot Down 3 Helicopters ..... C 3
Karachi: Mujahidin 'Ambush' Kabul Force in Dand Area ..... C 3

INDIA

Gandhi Escapes Assassination Attempt 2 Oct *[AFP]* ..... E 1
AFP Reports Further ..... E 1
Gandhi Leaves for Maharashtra as Planned ..... E 1
AFP Reports 2 Wounded in Shooting ..... E 2
Paper Notes 'Positive Development' in Talks With PRC *[THE HINDUSTAN TIMES 27 Sep]* ..... E 2
Pakistan Charge on Jhelum Dam in Kashmir Denied *[THE HINDUSTAN TIMES 27 Sep]* ..... E 2
Communists Vow To Fight Sikh Violence 'With Violence' *[AFP]* ..... E 3
Gurkhkaland Agitators Set Police Van Ablaze ..... E 3

PAKISTAN

Yaqub Khan, Shevardnadze Talks Termed 'Step Forward' ..... F 1
AFP: Libyan Detained in Pan Am Hijack Investigation ..... F 1
Paper Reports 26 Indian 'Agents' Held in Sind *[THE MUSLIM 23 Sep]* ..... F 1
Concern Expressed Over Kabul's Plan To Relocate Tribes ..... F 1

IRAN

Cabinet Approves Formation of High Tribal Council ..... I 1
Musavi Urges Sunnis To Spread Islamic Movement ..... I 1
Rafsanjani Urges Sunni, Shia Muslim Cooperation ..... I 1
Oil Minister Comments on Visit to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait ..... I 2
Announces Gasoline To Be Rationed ..... I 2
KEYHAN Reports Majlis Discussion of 'Oil Bill', Laws *[21 Sep]* ..... I 2
Agriculture Minister Returns From Australia ..... I 3
Envoys to Syria, Stockholm Speak on War, Issues ..... I 3
Envoy in Paris Hopes for War's End 'This Year' ..... I 4
IRNA: Iraq's Husayn Kills Bodyguard After Coup Attempt ..... I 4
Tehran Reports Kurdish Peshmerga Attacks in Iraq ..... I 4
Iraqi Rebels Disrupt Missile Guidance Device in Iraq ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 5
Communique No 2,611 ..... I 5
IRGC Forces Kill Iraqi Troops ..... I 5

PDPA Central Committee Celebrates Sarandoy Day

LD011217 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, today took part in a glorious meeting which was held in the conference hall of the Ministry of Internal Affairs to mark Sarandoy Day, on 1 October. [passage omitted]

At the start of the meeting, the message of the PDPA Central Committee on the occasion of Sarandoy Day was read by Comrade Zohur Razmju, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo. [applause]

[Begin Razmju recording] The message of the PDPA Central Committee addressed to the personnel of the DRA Ministry of Internal Affairs:

Comrades, officers, generals, and all other Sarandoy personnel. The PDPA Central Committee congratulates you on the occasion of the glorious Sarandoy Day.

The PDPA Central Committee has always regarded one of its major duties to be the creation and perfection of the organs of the DRA Ministry of Internal Affairs, and it pays special attention to the subsequent consolidation of the organs of this ministry under the present circumstances, where the role of the Sarandoy has been increased in crushing the counterrevolutionary bands, broadening and consolidating national sovereignty, defending inhabitants, safeguarding major economic installations, and consolidating the legal system and revolutionary legality in the country.

By the creation of a national Sarandoy force and participation of the people's best representatives in it, the Sarandoy has been transformed into a genuine national school for the ideological, political, spiritual, and patriotic training of the people. Sarandoy personnel take an active part in the mass and political work among the people, and convey to them facts about the policy of the PDPA and truth about the revolution and infallible Afghan-Soviet friendship.

The battle activities and the combat and professional skill of Sarandoy personnel are constantly increasing, and the courageous and proud fighters of the units and companies of Sarandoy — who are firmly united around the PDPA, in cooperation with the Army and Ministry of State Security, and by broad support of the toilers — are inflicting crushing blows on the enemies of the homeland. Sarandoy forces, through their heroic activities, prove their faithfulness to the aspirations of the April Revolution and the PDPA.

The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government have always cared for Sarandoy personnel, and will continue to take indefatigable care of them [applause]. They appreciate the heroic activities of Sarandoy fighters and provide suitable conditions for the successful accomplishment of their activities. For example, granting the proud title of the heroic unit to the Sarandoy No 1 operational regiment, to No 20 operational battalion of Balkh Province, and granting the title of the DRA hero to Lieutenant Muhammad Joma, head of the revolution defense group of Sarandoy of Konduz Province, and Lieutenant Sayyed Habib, who discharged his duty as head of Sarandoy special branch in Fariab Province and who heroically became martyred in a hand-to-hand battle with the enemy in the defense of the gains of the April Revolution, are vivid testimony to the care for the Sarandoy heroes by the party and our revolutionary government. [applause]

Moreover, granting the rank of lieutenant general to Comrade Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy [applause] in appreciation of his indefatigable services and activities in the defense of the gains of the April Revolution, is manifestation of the party's attention to the DRA Sarandoy.

In consideration of the difficult and complicated military and political situation in the country, the PDPA Central Committee asks the Sarandoy personnel to display their political vigilance and to discharge with seriousness the duties allotted to them.

Commanders, political workers, officers, generals, and all staff of the organs of the DRA Ministry of Internal Affairs: Continue to perfect your military skill; consolidate the combat ability of Sarandoy's units and companies, and under any condition, be prepared for decisive confrontation with the enemy. With your ability and confidence, defend the gains of the April Revolution and endeavor to consolidate Afghan-Soviet friendship.

Members of the PDPA, the DYOA, and Sarandoy: Inspired by the call of our heroic party, mobilize the Sarandoy fighters for heroism and safeguarding the independence of free Afghanistan. Let yourself be an example on this path. Unite the Sarandoy personnel around the party and government, and consolidate your faith for victory in our just task.

The PDPA Central Committee has confidence that all Sarandoy personnel, in the light of the resolutions of 19th PDPA Central Committee Plenum, will accomplish their activities for the complete defeat of the counterrevolutionary forces and to secure conditions for the peaceful work of the people of Afghanistan.

Long live the DRA, long live the peace-loving people of Afghanistan; pride to the brave fighters of the heroic Sarandoy.

[Signed] PDPA Central Committee. [end recording]

A report on the work and activities of Sarandoy forces under the present circumstances of the country, was then read by Comrade Lieutenant General Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, minister of internal affairs. [passage omitted] The congratulatory messages of the Army and the DRA Ministry of State Security addressed to the personnel of the Ministry of Internal Affairs were then read by the Armed Forces' chief of General Staff and deputy minister of the Ministry of State Security. A gift from the Ministry of State Security was presented to Comrade Lieutenant General Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy by Major General Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, candidate member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and minister of state security.

The message of the NFF Central Council was then read by the vice chairman of the council. The message of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs was read by Comrade Maj Gen (Tomasov), deputy chief of the Political Education Administration of the

USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs and the gift from the Soviet Union's Ministry of Internal Affairs was presented to the DRA minister of internal affairs. [passage omitted: other messages]

The message of the DRA Ministry of Internal Affairs addressed to the PDPA Central Committee was then read. In part it states: The personnel of the Ministry of Internal Affairs have felt fully the continuous attention of the PDPA Central Committee and have perceived that the Central Committee of our beloved party pays enormous attention to the new revolutionary Sarandoy of our country. As a result of the continuous attention of the DRA Central Committee and the all-round and internationalist assistance of the friendly countries, above all the great Soviet country, Sarandoy units and companies are now being transformed into a regular and an organized force with high combat capability.

A gift from the Ministry of Internal Affairs was presented to Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee.

Present at the meeting marking Sarandoy Day were the leadership delegations of the DRA Armed Forces, representatives of the social organizations and labor collectives of the country, and a number of ambassadors and delegations of the friendly countries' diplomatic corps in Kabul.

Najibullah Speaks; Presents Banners

LD012337 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1530 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, took part in a glorious ceremony in Kabul's athletics stadium to mark Sarandoy Day. [passage omitted]

At the beginning of the ceremony Lieutenant General Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, minister of internal affairs, asked Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, to present banners to the heroic units who have gained great combat honors.

In his brief speech, Comrade Najibullah said:

[Begin recording in Dari] Inhabitants of revolutionary Kabul, dear comrades and esteemed friends, officers, satanmans, and courageous men of the Sarandoy:

Today, for the first time, our brave people are gloriously marking the DRA Sarandoy Day. It is a matter of great pride that the Sarandoy has achieved this honor which is gained in the fire of the revolution, in the struggle against the aggression by imperialism and reaction, and in active participation in the revolutionary transformation. Meanwhile, the officers and men of the Sarandoy are undertaking a big responsibility toward the people for even better defense of the homeland, safeguarding with vigilance the enterprises and projects, consolidation of the borders, careful and immediate solution of the demands of the people who contact the [word indistinct], organizations, companies, and units of the Sarandoy.

However, the main point is that the Sarandoy, together with the Army personnel and the Ministry of State Security, should use all the possibilities for the immediate and decisive defeat of the counterrevolutionaries and for the cessation of armed aggression by the imperialist forces. This is the instruction of the party and this is the instruction of all the people of Afghanistan to you. The execution of this instruction is your sacred duty.

Let the party banner, the banners of honor, and the victory banners which we are going to present to the best companies of the Sarandoy who have achieved the high title of hero, be your inspiration. [passage omitted]

I ask you to stand and observe 1 minute of silence in respect to the pure souls of the martyred heroes who fought for our homeland. Thank you.

The names of these heroes will remain eternally in the people's memory, in the hearts of the children, in the minds and hearts of their wives and relations.

Let the epics of the heroes of proud work in defense of the homeland and the speedy restoration of peace and security in our land, be our inspiration. Forge ahead for total victory against the enemies of the April Revolution under the sacred combat banners!

Our people have faith that, always and everywhere, the Sarandoy, together with the personnel of the Army and the Ministry of State Security, will be the relentless defenders of the homeland and will remain in the forefront of all revolutionary transformations.

Dear compatriots: We will achieve victory! [end recording]

[Announcer] The banners of the DRA heroic units were then presented to the commanders of No 1 operational regiment of Sarandoy and No 20 operational battalion of Balkh Province who have gained the title of Heroes of the DRA. [passage omitted]

National Reconciliation Commission Approved

LD271631 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1600 GMT 27 Sep 86

[Text] The PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, on the basis of the current party and government policy which conforms with Islamic principles, have approved the formation of a national reconciliation commission for the restoration of national peace, for the prevention of imperialist counterrevolutionary intervention and fratricide, for the realization of the aspirations of the April Revolution and its new development stage, for general peace, for the cessation of bloodshed, and for the construction of a new democratic and peaceful society.

In accordance with this resolution, the national reconciliation commission will be established in the frame work of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF].

The NFF and this commission will work out regulations on the duties of the national reconciliation commission and will remit them to the higher authorities for final approval. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium have given specific duties to the party and government organs on the practical realization of the formation of the national reconciliation commission.

Armed Forces 'Crush' Counterrevolutionaries
LD281842 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Text] During successful operations conducted recently, our heroic Armed Forces crushed an evil nest of counterrevolutionary elements who were disturbing the peaceful life of the people of the villages of (Kamanah) and (?Shkolay), Deh Bala District, Nangarhar Province.

A BIA correspondent reports that a number of these criminals were crushed, including ringleaders of the Gulbuddin band: (Almiran), (Mirwis), (Awal Khan), (Afzal Khan) and (Sayd Baha dur Shah); ringleaders of the criminal band of (Khales), (Khan Mir) and (Mohammad Jan), were also crushed.

Two DShK's and 18 assorted weapons have been seized from these criminals by the Armed Forces. In addition, two enemy arms depots, two foodstuff depots, and four DShK's were destroyed during these operations.

Karachi: Mujahidin Shoot Down 3 Helicopters
BK290252 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 29 Sep 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that mujahidin carried out successful attacks on Soviet-Kabul forces in several places and inflicted heavy loss of life and property. In an operation on Friday [26 September] mujahidin shot down two military helicopters near Jalalabad Airport, killing four members of the crew. Mujahidin also shot down a helicopter in Konarha Province. They attacked military positions near Qandahar Airport and inflicted heavy casualties on Soviet-Kabul forces.

In another operation, mujahidin also attacked a convoy of Soviet-Kabul forces which was going from Herat toward Qandahar. In the attack one tank and three jeeps were damaged. Five Kabul soldiers defected to mujahidin with their arms.

In another attack on a convoy of Soviet-Kabul forces at (Nah) Area of Vardak Province mujahidin damaged two armored cars and killed all the crew members. Another report says that mujahidin captured two KHAD agents in an operation in Nimruz Province.

Karachi: Mujahidin 'Ambush' Kabul Force in Dand Area
BK301190 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have ambushed the Kabul force in Dand area near Qandahar City on the 20th of this month. Eight troops were killed and a truck and an armed [as heard] vehicle were damaged in the ambush.

The mujahidin are also reported to have attacked a security post in (Chaharsu) area of the city on the 18th of this month. Six Soviet troops were reported killed in the attack.

Gandhi Escapes Assassination Attempt 2 Oct
BK020358 Hong Kong AFP in English 0356 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 2 (AFP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi escaped an apparent assassination attempt here Thursday when five bullets were fired in his direction by a man who was later arrested, witnesses said.

Mr Gandhi, along with several ministers and President Zail Singh, was attending a ceremony to mark the 117th anniversary of the birth of Mahatma Gandhi at the Rajghat Memorial here when the attack occurred.

A witness told *Agence France-Presse* that one shot was fired as Mr Gandhi arrived at the gates of the memorial in a car. No one knew where the shot came from, and puzzled security officials believed it was an accident, the witness said. It was another 20 minutes before four more shots were fired as Mr Gandhi and the others were leaving, the witness said. No one was reported injured.

The attacker, hidden behind some bushes, was arrested and taken away, the witness said. The *Press Trust of India* described the assailant as clean-shaven, suggesting he was not a Sikh.

Mr Gandhi's mother, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, was shot dead by her Sikh bodyguards in New Delhi on October 31, 1984.

AFP Reports Further
BK020701 Hong Kong AFP in English 0645 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 2 (AFP) — Nearly two years after Indira Gandhi was killed by her Sikh bodyguards, her son, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, escaped unhurt from an attempt on his life here Thursday, police said. [passage omitted]

Mr Gandhi, his wife Sonia, President Zail Singh and several ministers accompanying him were bundled into waiting cars unharmed as security officials overpowered a young man armed with a revolver and wearing a military-type uniform who had been hiding in bushes some 100 metres (yards) from the VIP's. [passage omitted]

Police confirmed the attempt on the life of Mr Gandhi, who normally wears a bullet-proof vest whenever he goes out.

No one was injured in the attack, which occurred shortly after 8:00 a.m. (0230 GMT), additional Commissioner of Police Rajendra Mohan said.

Police said the man was clean shaven and in his mid-20's, and apparently not a Sikh. He was being interrogated by the Delhi Police Crime Branch and had not yet been identified, Mr Mohan said. Security Forces fired about a dozen shots before the man gave himself up, he said. [passage omitted] Police said they knew nothing of reports that an accomplice of the gunman had escaped Security Forces and fled from the memorial on the banks of the Yamuna River in north Delhi.

Mr Mohan said the man appeared to have been virtually living in the bushes and had toothpaste, a water can, and biscuits with him. His crude revolver, called a "Katta," has a range of only about 20-25 metres (yards), Mr Mohan said. The ammunition used was 12-bore cartridges, he said.

Tight security had been imposed for the anniversary of the birth of India's founding father — a national holiday — and about 100 uniformed policemen had been posted on walls surrounding the memorial at day break. All visitors were frisked at the entrance, where a metal detector was also used. Asked if the attempt on Mr Gandhi's life had been another failure in security, the additional police commissioner said: "You can draw your own inferences." He said police were exploring the possibility that the assailant was a lone madman. If the attack had been organised by Sikh militants, they could have been expected to use modern weapons and show better coordination he said.

The Rajghat Memorial was cordoned off after the departure of the VIP's and about 150 men of the Provincial Armed Constabulary and the Central Reserve Police Force moved in.

Mr Gandhi was still expected to leave as scheduled on a two-day tour of western Maharashtra State and Hyderabad later Thursday, informed sources said. [passage omitted]

Gandhi Leaves for Maharashtra as Planned

[Editorial Report] Delhi Doordarshan Television Network in English at 0730 GMT on 2 October interrupts its normal programming to carry a "special news bulletin" on an assassination attempt on Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The television announcer states: "A person was apprehended at the Mahatama Gandhi samadhi [mausoleum] at Rajghat in Delhi this morning when he fired shots after the prayer meeting attended by the president, the prime minister, and other dignitaries. Nobody was hurt. Intensive investigations are going on. The government has handed over the investigation to the Central Bureau of Investigation. Mr Rajiv Gandhi has since proceeded to Maharashtra as scheduled."

The video then shows a recorded clip of Rajiv Gandhi getting out of a car and walking with Home Minister Buta Singh and other unidentified persons, including security personnel, toward an airplane. Rajiv Gandhi shows no visible evidence of injury, and close shots show him smiling. Gandhi is stopped by newsmen on the tarmac and replies to two questions, one in English and one in Hindi.

A correspondent asks in English: "(Purshottam Sanjay) from UNI *[United News of India]*. Sir! It is a shock to learn about this morning's incident at Rajghat. The country is very much concerned about your safety. Is all well?"

Gandhi replies in English: "Absolutely, there is no problem at all."

A correspondent asks in Hindi: "Will you say that everything is all right to reassure your countrymen?"

Gandhi replies in Hindi: "Everything is all right. There is nothing to say."

The video then shows medium shots of Gandhi boarding an Indian Air Force plane.

The announcer then says: "From Maharashtra the prime minister will go to Andhra Pradesh tomorrow."

AFP Reports 2 Wounded in Shooting

BK020932 Hong Kong AFP in English 0925 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Oct 2 (AFP) — Two people were slightly wounded during Thursday's failed attempt on the life of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, a hospital spokesman said.

Dr S.K. Chowdhury, chief medical officer at Jayaprakash Narayan Hospital, said the two men, both in their twenties, suffered superficial bullet wounds and were sent home after treatment. [passage omitted]

The hospital spokesman did not know what the two wounded had been doing at the ceremony. It could not be ruled out that they were police officers.

Paper Notes 'Positive Development' in Talks With PRC

BK011452 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 27 Sep 86 p 9

[Editorial: "New Element in Talks"]

[Text] The meeting between External Affairs Minister P. Shiv Shankar and Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian in New York a week ago is a positive development in that they have expressed a preference for using "political channels" to other means for resolving border disputes. After the hour-long meeting (extended from 30 minutes) at the United Nations, Shiv Shankar felt that Beijing's perception of New Delhi's position has improved. Wu noted a common desire to further increase exchanges between the two countries for a peaceful settlement. It is not as if the two Asian giants had been indulging in belligerent polemics for the latest peaceful protestations to appear in particularly bold relief. But, there is no denying the fact that a certain amount of tension had been building up over the Chinese intrusion into Arunachal Pradesh last June.

It may not appear that obvious, but in some subtle way the recent Soviet gesture to China on the border question must have affected the Wu-Shiv Shankar meeting. Indeed, reports do make it clear that the two Foreign Ministers also discussed the Soviet overtures to China. The border dispute between the Soviet Union and China led to several rounds of bloody clashes in the past even if it had not caused as big an explosion as the Sino-Indian border war. Moscow's decision to sweep the frontier issue under the carpet and court Beijing has created a new situation. It has bracketed the Soviet Union with Pakistan and Burma as the "reasonable guys" who respond to China's arguments and chart out their common borders (Vietnam, under Soviet "persuasion", may join the ranks soon). India, thus, would be seen as the only neighbour that refuses to see reason.

However, merely a difficult circumstance need not prompt New Delhi to get ready for a climb-down. If the two sides cannot agree on the McMahon Line as their border, they would have to arrive at a compromise where this line, which India accepts, looks most like the "line of actual control" which China wants to be the border. Simply put, let the border dispute between India and China remain exclusively a matter for them to sort out, without either's style being cramped by Moscow's moves. The Soviet Union may have decided to iron out its differences with China to the extent possible because of its ambitions in the Asia-Pacific region. The Big Power focus seems to be shifting to this region, and India would be well-advised to evince an interest in the visit here next month of United States Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. New Delhi should approach the visit with an open mind.

Pakistan Charge on Jhelum Dam in Kashmir Denied

BK011330 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 27 Sep 86 P 1, 16

[By M.G. Srinath, *The Hindustan Times* correspondent]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 26 — India today denied Pakistan's charge that it was constructing a barrage on the Jhelum River in Kashmir in violation of the Indus Basin Treaty.

In reply to Islamabad's accusation, India has said it planned to construct a control structure — Tulbal Navigation Project — below the naturally-made Wular Lake so as to use this for improving navigation in the river during the winter months.

Official sources nailed as "canard" Islamabad's allegation that India had failed to respond to Pakistan's proposal for a meeting of the commissioners responsible for monitoring the 1960 treaty.

They said "the commissioners — who mainly consist of technical experts — of both the countries have already met twice, the first meeting was in Delhi in May 1986 and the next was in Islamabad two months later. [quotation marks as published] The commission is to meet in Islamabad again in December.

Pakistan first raised the matter, through correspondence, during late 1985 and the matter was adjudged as "differences" during the subsequent meeting. The Indus Basin Treaty specifies that if any differences between the two countries arise, that cannot be jointly resolved through bilateral negotiations, then it should be referred to neutral body.

The Indus Basin Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed in 1960 through the good offices of the World Bank. Under this, the right to use the waters of three western rivers, Chenab, Jhelum, and Indus was given to Pakistan. A similar right was given to India for the use of waters of three eastern rivers, Sutlej, Beas, and Ravi.

The sources said when Pakistan first raised the matter, India did give a reply — although it was not expected to give one under the

terms of the treaty over natural reservoirs — but Islamabad chose not to accept India's version.

The sources accused Pakistan of airing differences in the open when discussions were still on at the commissioner's level. "Probably this may be due to their internal compulsions", they said.

The sources said that practically every year the Wular Lake raises naturally to a level of 5177.90 ft or above without any structure on the Jhelum, creating a natural storage of about 300,000 acre feet.

To solve the problem of navigation between the Wular Lake and Baramula — a distance of 22 kms — it has been decided to construct a control structure or a Tulbal Navigation Project — below it so as to use this natural storage for improving navigation in the Jhelum during the winter months. The project is to connect Srinagar with Baramula, but there is no problem between Srinagar and the mouth of the lake.

Emphasing that this structure was not a storage work, the sources said the project would not contribute to raising water level in the lake. It will only retard the natural depletion in order to maintain the required draft and to ensure year-round navigability.

The sources emphasised that the waters would be returned to the river as required under the treaty and that this would not materially change the flow in any channel to the prejudice of Pakistan. The agreement also stipulates that any part of the storage in a connecting lake, which is not man-made, does not fall under the category of storage lake. The sources said "thus, the project does not in any way violate the treaty".

In 1962, when India increased the capacity of the out-fall channel below the lake to prevent flooding the Kashmir Valley, Pakistan had expressed apprehensions about the early lowering of the water level during late kharif [autumn crop] period.

Communists Vow To Fight Sikh Violence 'With Violence'

BK011502 Hong Kong AFP in English 1443 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 1 (AFP) — The Communist Party of India (CPI) vowed Wednesday to meet Sikh militant violence in the Punjab with violence in a "fight to the finish," after the murders of six communists in the last month.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the pro-Moscow CPI's National Council here Monday after another prominent party politician in the Punjab was gunned down by Sikh militants campaigning for a separate nation in the northern state, veteran CPI General Secretary C. Rajeswara Rao told a press conference.

Darshan Singh (Kanedian), who was killed Thursday [25 Sept], was the 16th CPI leader assassinated in the last five years by Sikh separatists. He was killed apparently for his writings against Sikh militancy.

"This will be fought, our workers are prepared to fight and fight to the finish," Mr Rao said. "The terrorists have to be wiped out," he added, using the common Indian euphemism for Sikh secessionists.

The CPI assertion followed a similar "promise" by the pro-Beijing Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) to avenge the murder of a CPI (M-L) leader gunned down by suspected Sikh militants in the Punjab Saturday.

Mr Rao said his party, which has six members in the lower house of Parliament, had asked the government to issue gun licences to its Punjab workers to fight Sikh hit-men, who have killed nearly 500 people this year. The party wanted to arm its workers with semi-automatic weapons similar to those used by miliants.

Mr Rao said the party had been promised cooperation by all "secular and democratic forces," including India's ruling Congress (I), in a "united campaign" against Sikh separatism. The CPI (M-L), in a statement released in the Punjab capital Chandigarh, had called upon its workers to wipe out "Sikh terrorists." The murder of its leader Baldev Singh Mann at the week-end was a "challenge and our party accepts it," it said.

The CPI, the CPI (M-L) and the CPI (Marxist), another mainstream communist party, have launched a joint campaign to mobilise public opinion and isolate Sikh secessionists. Four communist leaders were killed in late August after the campaign had been launched.

The CPI's National Council also discussed Hindu-Sikh and Hindu-Moslem clashes in recent weeks, and came to the conclusion that "we are sitting on a communal volcano," he said. "The forces of religious fundamentalism and obscurantism have grown menacingly. This is a challenge to the secular basis of the constitution of our country," a council resolution said.

Gurkhkaland Agitators Set Police Van Ablaze

BK020310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] In Darjeeling one police van was set on fire by a group of GNLF [Gurkha National Liberation Front] supporters yesterday. The police party was escorting a CPI-M supporter home when the van was attacked. Additional police force has been rushed to the area.

Yaqub Khan, Shevardnadze Talks Termed 'Step Forward'

BK011059 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1005 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the Soviet foreign minister, Mr Shevardnadze, in New York exchanged views on bilateral matters and the Afghan question. The question of timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet troops also came up but was not negotiated. In fact, the Pakistan foreign minister briefed his Soviet counterpart about the negotiations on Afghanistan that had been in Geneva.

The spokesman said the meeting between the two foreign ministers is considered as a step forward in the direction of a dialogue between the two countries with a view to improving understanding. The question of the timeframe of withdrawal of Soviet forces is vital in the sense that it is directly related to a political settlement and that a military solution should be abandoned. He said this implied that the Soviet forces should withdraw and take the minimum time logistically required for the withdrawal.

Replying to a question, he said Pakistan's policy has all along been for a political settlement of the Afghanistan question and of developing bilateral relations.

Answering another question, the spokesman said that the present policy of the Soviet Union is reflective of a fresh approach on the part of Moscow on the Afghanistan issue. In this connection, he referred to the statement by the secretary general, Mr Gorbachev, at Vladivostok.

AFP: Libyan Detained in Pan Am Hijack Investigation

BK011353 Hong Kong AFP in English 1345 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Karachi, Oct 1 (AFP) — A Libyan pilot has been detained here by Pakistan's Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) in connection with last month's hijacking of a Pan Am jet at Karachi Airport, police said Wednesday.

Yahya Abdus Salam, a trainee commercial pilot for a private organization in Pakistan, is suspected of being an associate of Salman Tariki, a Libyan who was arrested a few days after the hijacking, sources said.

The Pan Am Boeing 747 was seized on September 5 by four Arab guerrillas. Twenty-two people were killed in the hijacking, most of them after the four men opened fire at signs of a rescue attempt by Pakistan security forces. All four gunmen were arrested.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Islamabad confirmed Wednesday that Mr Taraki had a genuine Libyan passport and officially held a job with a maritime company which had offices in Tripoli. He said suspicion of Mr Taraki's involvement in the hijacking was very strong, but there was no evidence so far to link him with the Libyan Government.

Police interrogation of the gunmen, meanwhile, has been very slow, mainly owing to the hijackers' "suicidal approach", the spokesman said.

"They wanted to blow up the plane and to die. The hijackers have maintained a very hard silence.... They try to mislead and try to set the investigators on the wrong course," he added. The police moreover don't know the real names of the gunmen, who had forged papers, he said. But there is evidence that the operation was well planned, and that the hijackers' weapons had been brought into the country by other people, the spokesman declared.

"The hijackers were trained and sent by a militant and extremist group," but they came by "different routes", he said, adding that it was difficult to establish exactly how much each of the gunmen knew about the planning of the operation.

Paper Reports 26 Indian 'Agents' Held in Sind

BK011639 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
23 Sep 86 p 8

[Text] Umarkot, Sept. 22 [PPT] — Twentysix Indian agents, secretly sent to Sind to impart training to dacoits [bandits] and subversive element have recently been arrested from the interior of province, according to informed sources.

The Indian agents were apparently despatched by the Indian intellingence agency (RAW) under a well thought out plan to create subversion in the province. Some of these agents are believed to have confessed to Pakistani investigating agencies that they were sent across the border for subversion in Pakistan and particularly in Sind province. These agents were to supervise the execution of the Indian subversion plans in Sind. They were also to train dacoits in subversion activities which spawned a wide spectrum covering road blockades, cutting of telephone and power lines, removing fish plates, setting off of fire oil and gas wells etc.

The Indian agents reportedly had entered into border districts of Sanghar, Thar Parkar and Badin from Rajasthan and then fanned out in the rest of the province. On their crossing of border into Sind they were provided cover by some influential local elements.

It is also learnt that some two years ago the Indian government moved the regional headquarters of its intelligence agency — (RAW) to Rajasthan capital Jaipur which has made Sind as its main target.

Concern Expressed Over Kabul's Plan To Relocate Tribes

BK020104 Karachi Domestic Service in English
17 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] At the United Nations, Pakistan has expressed its deep concern at the Kabul regime's plan to relocate tribesmen from border areas. Addressing the General Assembly, the Pakistan delegate, Mr Shaharyar Khan, said such a plan could cause another exodus of refugees from south-eastern Afghanistan. He said Pakistan was seriously affected by the situation in Afghanistan and had placed its faith in the United Nations-sponsored negotiations.

Cabinet Approves Formation of High Tribal Council

LD011829 Tehran IRNA in English 1409 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 1, IRNA — Laws governing the formation of a high tribal council were approved by the Iranian Cabinet in its Wednesday session here. The meeting was chaired by Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi.

The officials from Ministries of Construction Jihad, Education, Agriculture, Plan and Budget in addition to two tribal affaires authorities will sit on the high council. Prime Minister Musavi will chair it.

The council will be responsible for planning and coordinating activities with executive organs to improve living status, eliminate problems, and revive the native culture as well as Islam among tribes. It will also be charged with rendering development and hygienic services to tribesmen.

The Cabinet also approved allocation of 1.78 billion rials ($23.1m) for Iran's share and membership fees in the United Nations and other international organizations.

Musavi Urges Sunnis To Spread Islamic Movement

LD291627 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 29 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 29, IRNA — Unity in Iran has had a significant impact on that of the world Muslim community as well as on the escalation of activities of Islamic movements in several countries, said Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Sunday.

He made the remarks in a meeting with a group of theologians and teachers of the Sunni theological schools from Hormozgan Province, where he also said that global arrogance is quite aware of the danger of Islamic unity towards its interests and is actively involved in a public mobilization campaign to root it out and prevent its expansion.

The Iranian nation has successfully initiated a pan-Islamic movement which seeks to involve all Muslims to protect themselves against further exploitation and humiliation at the nands of global arrogance, Musavi said.

Elsewhere, Musavi called Sunni theologians to play a greater role in the pioneer stage of the great global Islamic movement. Sunni theologians should be models for their counterparts in other countries, he added.

On the Islamic movement in Egypt, Musavi said that Husni Mubarak is attempting to change Egypt into another Israel, and in the process of doing so is "victimizing Egyptian Muslims to serve his U.S. masters".

"Egyptian Muslims, inspired by their Iranian brothers, are trying to free their country from U.S. and Zionist hegemony", Musavi said.

Rafsanjani Urges Sunni, Shia Muslim Cooperation

LD012144 Tehran IRNA in English 1641 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 1 IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Tuesday praised the contribution by Sunni Muslims to the war fronts describing it as "very valuable and a document attesting to the cooperation and unity among Shiite and Sunni Muslims."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that Muslims everywhere suffer from a lack of unity as a result of the culture of colonialism He said those common people who are affected by this disease unwittingly sow discord among Muslims. These conspiracies by such unwitty [as received] people should be wiped out and the perpetrators should be oriented with noble ideas. These conspiracies are the work of the enemies of Islam and cannot be easily wiped out from the culture and mentality of the people. It will take time to do so, he said.

The Majlis speaker made the remarks in a meeting with scholars and officials of theological schools of Sunni Muslims in Hormozgan and southern areas where he offered encouragement to the efforts of Sunni youths who administer the schools in their capacity as teachers. He added that it was widely believed by those involved with the issue that the activities of the young theological students had greatly contributed to the attainment of the goals of the schools.

"We want the revolution for the world of Islam and not merely for ourselves" Rafsanjani stressed. Adding that according to statistics, Shiite Muslims comprise about one tenth of the Muslim world population. "Even if a Shiite revolution occurs everywhere it would not be a complete Islamic one unless all the world of Islam were involved," Rafsanjani said.

The Majlis speaker stressed that if the whole Islamic world united and [word indistinct] a revolution they could form a powerful front against enemies of Islam.

Iraniam alims [as received] at the Qom Theological Center have translated books of Sunni revolutionaries in Arab countries, and have used their ideals and wrote articles on them, Rafsanjani said. He stressed that even before the culmination of the 1979 Islamic Revolution till now, Iranian theologians have quoted narrations from Sunni ulema.

In efforts to strengthen unity among all Muslims, Rafsanjani said that a university would be established in the country to see to the cultural needs of Sunnis, obviating the need for them to seek higher education in other countries.

The Majlis speaker said that Sunni Muslims have a duty to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran both abroad and inside the country.

The Majlis speaker said that at present all Muslims are threatened by Marxism and capitalism saying that the principal policy of the Islamic Republic is to work for the unity of all Muslims in the struggle against global arrogance.

"Even Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Iraq which were fighting against Iran were threatened by them (capitalism, Marxism). They are now crushing Lebanon to create a minority Christian rule over the majority Sunni and Shia Muslims," Rafsanjani said.

Informed people and especially ulema should not let differences of opinion get in the way of Muslim unity and cooperation, the Majlis speaker added.

Rafsanjani said that subjects occasionally aired in the Iranian media do not always serve to promote pan-Islamic unity. He however assured Sunni ulema and masses that these were in no way the official policies of the Islamic Republic Government.

The Islamic Republic fully supports Sunni Muslims, their scholars and the free performance of their rites, Rafsanjani said. He furthermore expressed home that Sunni and Shiite Muslims would soon attain ultimate unity as a single Islamic nation.

Both Sunni and Shiite ulema have been martyred in the Kurdestan area, the Majlis speaker said, expressing hope that in the future cooperation between the two would expand and "our example implemented in Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and everywhere."

Leader of Friday prayers of Sunni Muslims of Bandar-e Abbas Sheykh Mohammad Saleh Ziyaie [name as received] thanked the government for its support for their scholars and theologians even under war time conditions and despite existing problems.

On the imposed war, Ziyaie said that Saddam was undoubtedly no Muslim and was among the worst enemies of Islam in contemporary history.

Sheykh Ziyaie then presented a cheque for two million rials (about $26,315 U.S.) on behalf of the Sunni theologians and people to the Majlis speaker in contribution to the war efforts.

Oil Minister Comments on Visit to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait

LD012031 Tehran IRNA in English 1638 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 1, IRNA — Oil prices may increase to 18 or 19 dollars per barrel by the end of the year in case the upcoming OPEC meeting reaches agreement on production quotas, said Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Wednesday.

Speaking upon his return here from a five-day visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Aqazadeh said that Tehran, Riyadh, and Kuwait share the same views concerning production quotas.

The forthcoming October 6 session of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in Geneva will also discuss a continued cut-down on production after September and October, said the minister.

Aqazadeh said that he had discussed production cuts with Saudi and Kuwaiti officials. "Each member's quota should be determined on the basis of economic and technical factors without political considerations", Aqazadeh said.

Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Nigeria are to set forth proposals at the forthcoming OPEC session, Aqazadeh said, adding that violations by certain OPEC members on their assigned quota will be brought to the attention of the heads of their states.

Announces Gasoline To Be Rationed

LD021136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Excerpt] During an interview today, the petroleum minister announced the new program of distributing gasoline to public and private vehicles all over the country. According to a report from our correspondent, Mr Aqazadeh said: From tomorrow, Friday, 3 October, gasoline will be sold to vehicles through ration coupons and there has been no change in the price of gasoline. The petroleum minister added: The gasoline ration for four-cylinder and larger vehicles will be at least 60 liters per month and the minimum ration for smaller cars such as Renault and Citroen will be 40 liters.

During the interview, Mr Aqazadeh referred to this distribution method as something temporary and added: This program has been introduced in view of the need for economy and to preserve strategic supplies. Later on, when gasoline stocks are increased, the ration will be increased. Should the situation improve, the temporary plan of distributing gasoline through ration coupons will be dissolved.

The petroleum minister went on: The average daily consumption of gasoline has been 22 million liters up to now; and by implementing the ration system, the figure will drop by one quarter temporarily and between 15 and 16 million liters of gasoline will be distributed.

In conclusion he emphasized: The deadline for the sale of gasoline without ration coupons will be 2000 tonight and gas stations will open at 0800 tomorrow to sell gasoline through ration coupons. Taxi owners, government vehicles, ambulances, and vans can obtain gasoline without coupons after 2000 tonight for 48 hours. During this period, such vehicles can obtain gasoline twice — 30 liters each time — by presenting their vehicle registration documents. [passage omitted]

KEYHAN Reports Majlis Discussion of 'Oil Bill', Laws

PM261347 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 21 Sep 86 p 2

[Report on 21 September Majlis session by unidentified *Keyhan* correspondent]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] In the first round of the Majlis session the oil bill was put to discussion. The secretary of the Majlis Oil Commission said: There were some necessities which caused this bill to be brought before the Majlis. One is that there is no law which is in accordance with the spirit of the revolution or the Constitution. In the Petroleum Law of the past regime there are some clauses that go against the Constitution, and against religion. Therefore, it is imperative that the oil laws be corrected.

Another issue is to define the limits and the rights of the various companies and those of the Ministry of Oil. At present the legal limits of the companies and the ministry are not defined. It is not clear what they are, and the oil laws have to clarify them.

We also have to consider the bill that established the Ministry of Oil. After the Islamic Revolution the Revolution Council decided that there should be a Ministry of Petroleum. Previous to that the oil companies acted without a ministry and were independent. Of course, these types of relations have to be defined.

After this, several deputies spoke both in favor and against this proposal.

Ha'erizadeh was the first to speak against it. He said: At present the Ministry of Oil and the NIOC have immense problems, so it is not right for us to impose a "test" situation on them. If we are to make some changes in government-owned companies, it would be best to carry these out in other companies first and then, later, to touch a huge organization such as NIOC.

To meddle with the skeleton and the whole organization of NIOC and formulate entire new laws for it is very difficult. We have to start from companies which have less importance. So this is why I am against this plan.

Hoseyn Hashemiyan spoke in favor of the plan and said: At present the Majlis Oil Commission and the Ministry of Petroleum are the best bodies to remove all problems and issues from the oil laws. Should there be a source to solve problems or not? Of course, the best and most qualified body to handle this problem is the Cabinet and the government.

There are some writings from the days of Mr Gharazi [former minister of oil] and from the Ministry of Oil at the time he was minister. These documents say: The hard currency which we get from the sale of oil should be placed at the disposal of NIOC so that we can take out what we need from this fund and then return the rest of the revenue to the treasury.

This goes against the Constitution. Therefore, there were some incorrect things in the previous oil laws, but there is no time now to elaborate on them. This is why I am in favor of passing this bill.

Following this speech, the minister of oil, Mr Aqazadeh, gave some details of the bill and said: We are in such circumstances today when there are many expert and qualified people in the oil industry who are very capable of reconstructing and running the industry to a high standard.

Unfortunately this oil plan, from the time of its inception, has been more of a political issue than one that would clear up the oil laws. Those of you deputies who were in the previous Majlis know what has happened to this oil bill. It is not clear if it would benefit the nation if the plan was taken back in the manner of previous officials or if we put the oil bill to discussion [sentence as published].

Today, with the conditions we are facing in the industry, we shall have a very bad situation in the oil industry. I have repeated this many times to the Majlis Oil Commission. Because whoever I have talked to in the industry, from workers to employees to engineers, whoever I have to talked to within the Ministry of Oil feels that this new oil plan will not be beneficial. They feel that turning this over to the Majlis for the dozens of clauses that have to be decided within the Majlis will not be an easy task.

If this oil plan disrupts the oil system, we shall have even greater problems which will not be easy to solve.

Following these comments, the secretary of the Majlis Oil Commission and a representative of the government made some remarks with regard to the oil plan. Then the details of the oil laws were put to a vote and were passed by the Majlis. [passage omitted]

Agriculture Minister Returns From Australia

LD011824 Tehran IRNA in English 1404 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 1, IRNA — Iran's Agriculture Minister 'Abbas-'Ali Zali returned here Wednesday after a two-week visit to Australia and New Zealand where he held talks with high ranking officials of the two countries.

Zali told IRNA that according to a letter of understanding, signed between Tehran and Wellington, Iran will export crude oil, dried fruits, and pistachios to New Zealand and will import meat, dairy products, and leather from that country.

Iran and New Zealand have agreed to cooperate in the field of agricultural training, Zali said.

The agriculture minister furthermore said that he and his accompanying delegation had visited an exhibition on agricultural products in Melbourne, and had held talks with Australian officials on the expansion of Tehran-Canberra relations.

Envoys to Syria, Stockholm Speak on War, Issues

LD262230 Tehran IRNA in English 1355 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 26, IRNA — Iran's Ambassador to Syria Hojjat-ol-Eslam Mohammad Hasan Akhtari said in Damascus Thursday that the Iranian people were determined to continue their holy defence against the Iraqi aggression until the downfall of the Iraqi dictator Saddam Husayn. He also said that Iran would be prepared to reach mutual understanding with the future popular regime in Iraq.

Speaking in a televised press conference on the occasion of the War Week (Sept 22-28), the Iranian envoy also praised Syria's stand vis-a-vis the Iraqi imposed war and expressed hope for further unity in the ranks of Muslims in their fights against the Zionist enemy and its imperialist master.

On Iran's stand regarding hostage-takings in Lebanon, the Iranian ambassador stated that the Islamic Republic never confirmed these acts. "We ourselves too have fallen victim to these hostage-takings and we are still unaware of the whereabouts of a number of our colleagues taken hostage several years ago," he said.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Akhtari said some of these hostage takings were the outcome of imperialist and Zionist threats against Muslims in Lebanon.

Elsewhere in the interview, the Iranian envoy stressed that the presence of UN forces in Lebanon was useless because, he said, the Zionist regime never adhered to the decisions of the United Nations. He made it clear, however, that Iran did not approve of attacks against the UN forces. "However, we also disagree with their presence in Lebanon. Israel has not withdrawn nor has it stopped its aggressions, therefore the presence of the UN peacekeeping forces has not contributed to the improvement of the situation in Lebanon."

In another development on the occasion of the War Week, Iran's charge d'affaires in Stockholm, Mr Pour-Jalali stressed in a televised press conference that the purpose of the Islamic Republic was to punish the aggressor.

The Iranian envoy pointed out that the UN's failure to explicitly condemn the Baghdad regime for its aggressions and crimes caused further impudence of the Ba'thist rulers in Iraq.

On the present status of the war fronts, he said with the liberation of Iraq's port city of Al-Faw and Iran's border town of Mehran by the Islamic combatants, totally disproved the theory that the war had reached a deadlock. "Today, even a minor Iranian victory in the war would mean a big defeat for the Baghdad regime," he said.

The Iranian charge d'affaires rejected the idea that the Islamic Republic coveted Iraqi territory, saying that Iran enjoyed vast oil and copper resources as well as precious mines. "These accusations are totally groundless and stem from hostilities towards the Islamic Revolution of Iran and from Iraqi propaganda."

Pour-Jalali reiterated that Iran had no difficulty in continuing its holy defence and that the huge gatherings of the Iranian people showed their support for the continuation of the war until ultimate victory.

Envoy in Paris Hopes for War's End 'This Year'

LD261359 Tehran IRNA in English 0752 GMT 26 Sep 86

[Text] Paris, Sept 26, IRNA — Islamic Republic of Iran's Charge d'Affaires here Gholam Reza Haddadi said in a television interview Thursday that normalization of relations between Iran and France continued on a positive trend and that "we will gradually see the mutual problems solved one after the other."

Speaking in an interview with the channel one of the French television, the Iranian envoy said this normalization of Tehran-Paris ties had nothing to do with the issue of French hostages in Beirut.

"This is something between France and Lebanese groups," he said, adding however that due to humanitarian reasons, "we will try to help solve the issue with regards to the Islamic Republic's spiritual influence among the Muslim people of Lebanon."

On the Iraqi imposed war, now in its seventh year, Haddadi expressed hope that it will end with the fall of Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn and his Ba'th Party this year.

Elsewhere in the interview the Iranian charge d'affaires stated that the Zionist troops and UN forces who have been used to cover up Israeli crimes and expansionism, must withdraw from southern Lebanon. He regretted UN forces' failure to prevent the Zionist regime's inhuman crimes and massacre of the Lebanese people.

On recent wave of bombings in Paris, Haddadi said such terrorist activities deserved the Ba'thist regime of Iraq [as received] "probably with the incentive to damage normalization of Tehran-Paris ties." He added that these bombings, of course, also pleased the U.S. and the Zionist regime which, he said, seem to be unhappy with the new French Government's Mid-East policies.

IRNA: Iraq's Husayn Kills Bodyguard After Coup Attempt

LD012116 Tehran IRNA in English 1714 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Beirut, Oct 1, IRNA — Latest reports on the recent abortive coup d'etat in Iraq indicate that Saddam personally killed his chief bodyguard, Sabah Marzeq, in the aftermath of the coup.

A report published in the Lebanese magazine *Al-Ansar* says that Saddam Husayn, on learning of Marzeq's involvement in the abortive coup staged by Na'im Hadad's faction invited Marzeq to the special meeting of the Ba'th Party and shot him dead with his hand gun.

Quoting reliable sources in Iraq, *Al-Ansar* said that following this bloody incident, a tense atmosphere marred the meeting of the high-ranking members of the Ba'th Party.

The sources also said that after the exposure of the failed coup Saddam personally scrutinised the activities of those close to him and summarily executed over 40 ranking members of the Ba'th Party.

'Hayem Bakr', son of former President Hamad Hasan Al-Bakr also had a hand in the unsuccessful plot.

Tehran Reports Kurdish Peshmerga Attacks in Iraq

LD011459 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] A report from inside Iraq: The Muslim Kurdish Peshmerga carried out several operations along various axes in northern regions of Iraq during the past 3 days, inflicting blows on the Zionist regime ruling over that country. In the course of the Muslim Peshmerga's attacks on the Irbil-Mawsil highway, one armored vehicle and a personnel carrier were destroyed, and 85 troops of Saddam's army were killed.

In the course of another operation, the Peshmerga infiltrated the city of Al-Sulaymaniyah, attacking a motor pool of the Iraqi forces. They destroyed 25 vehicles and killed 40 Iraqi troops.

During several ambushes along the Irbil-Mawsil axis and in the Kuh-e Sanjaq region, near Kirkuk, six Iraqi officers and several soldiers were killed, and two of them taken prisoner by the Muslim Peshmerga. Also during these operations, the Iraqi Muslim Kurds captured one vehicle, a number of weapons, and large amounts of significant state documents.

The Muslim Peshmerga also attacked an ammunition-carrying vehicle in the Qiwan region and blew it up. The Muslim Peshmerga killed or wounded dozens of Iraqi troops in the Marhuj, Kuhrang, and Mawkabah hills.

Reports indicate that the Muslim Peshmerga, in the course of some operations along the Al-Sulaymaniyah, Irbil, Mawsil, and the Mahmur-Irbil road, captured a security officer and an Iraqi Army soldier and killed several other troops. The Muslim Kurds also killed two Ba'thist troops in the Gilah Khanah region, northern Iraq, and captured three others. The Muslim Peshmerga captured some arms and one radio.

Another report indicates that the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries, during an ambush, opened fire on the passing military vehicles in the 'Imadiyah region and along the Chanriz road, northern Iraq, killing 20 Saddamists and capturing one. During another ambush on the Irbil-Mawsil highway, one Iraqi colonel and four other military men were killed. In retaliation for these successful operations, the Iraqi regime bombed the inhabited Kurdish villages in northern regions of Iraq. No information is available on the number of casualties from the bombing.

Iraqi Rebels Disrupt Missile Guidance Device in Iraq

LD011409 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Despite the strict security measures taken by the Iraqi Zionist regime in Umm Qasr, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in penetrating this base once again. By disrupting a guidance device of a ground-to-air missile, they inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the Iraqi Armed Forces.

In the course of these operations, a ground-to-air Falcon missile was diverted from its firing line and hit the Umm Qasr missile base, belonging to the Iraqi 148th Brigade, and killed or wounded a number of military personnel of the Iraqi Zionist regime. The explosion also set ablaze a radar guiding station and a transportation unit next to it.

The weekly *Al-'Amal al-Islami* had reported earlier that the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, by tampering with the guidance device of another ground-to-air missile at this base, succeeded in killing 20 Iraqi military men.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,611

LD011736 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 1 IRNA — A considerable number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 24 enemy bunkers and observation posts, six vehicles and two munitions dumps destroyed throughout the fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Tuesday, said a military communique here Wednesday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,611 said that Iranian forces heavily shelled Iraqi positions in the western fronts Tuesday killing or wounding many enemy soldiers and destroying 15 bunkers and observation posts, one munitions dump and two vehicles of theirs. On Tuesday a convoy of Iraqi patrols was shelled and forced to flee in Halaleh, western fronts.

In the southern fronts, exchange of artillery fire raged more heavily in Talaieyeh [name as received], Faqqeh, and Zeydi operational theaters where heavy casualties and losses were inflicted on enemy forces. Iraqi engineering and logistic operations were checked in the southern fronts on Tuesday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the northwestern fronts on Tuesday raging somewhat more heavily in Panjwin as a result of which parts of Iraqi positions were set afire and two enemy bunkers, two heavy vehicles and one munitions dump destroyed.

According to the Joint Staff communique, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and seven bunkers and two light as well as heavy vehicles of theirs destroyed when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmerie forces on Tuesday.

IRGC Forces Kill Iraqi Troops

LD021219 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] According to the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, heavy artillery-fire of the ground forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on Zionist enemy positions on the other side of the Majnun islands yesterday killed or wounded 150 Iraqi troops and set ablaze seven tanks, two ammunition depots, and one fuel storage tank belonging to the Zionist enemy.